(ख) डा० आनन्द मोहन चक्रवर्ती के अनुसार, उनके द्वारा विकसित सतह पर सक्रिय सूक्ष्मजीवी कर्मक तेल के अवकर्षण में सक्षम हैं । उनका आगे दावा यह है कि इसका परिणाम, जैव-निम्नीकरणीय तथा निराविषी है ।

(ग) डा० आनन्द मोहन चक्रवर्ती-द्वारा विकसित सूक्ष्मजीवी रसायन पृष्ठ सक्रियक की व्यवहार्यता अभी सिद्ध की जानी है और इसलिए सरकार द्वारा इस अवस्था में उसका कार्यान्वयन करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने का अभी समय नहीं आया है ।

Casual workers in the Central Government Offices

@1644. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of casual workers in the Central Govt. Offices; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the casual workers are not paid wages at par with the regular workers and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Information about the number of casual workers engaged in the various Central Government offices is not being monitored centrally.

(b) As per orders contained in the Department of Personnel and Training OM No. 12|86-Estt(C) dated 7-6-1988, a casual labour is expected to do only the work which is of casual or seasonal or intermittent nature and which is not of full time nature. Accordingly, in cases where the work done by a casual worker is different from the work of a regular employee, the casual worker may be paid only the minimum wages notified by the State Government|Union Territory Administration as per Minimum Wages Act, 1948. However, where the nature of work entrusted to casual worker and regular employee is the same, casual worker is paid at the rate of 1|30th of the pay at the minimum of the relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of eight hours a day.

Deciding of cases by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi

1645. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the total number of cases decided by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi during, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The Principal Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal at Delhi disposed of 1183 cases (excluding miscellaneous petitions) during 1988.

Consideration of essentiality of Drugs by Kelkar Committee

1646. SHRI P. N. SUKUL:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee took decision as reported in supplementary report that on technical issues whether a drug is essential or not, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare would be the competent authority to opine;

(b) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee referred Psychotherapeutic drugs and sought the advice;

(c) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry opined these drugs to be non-essential;

(d) if so, what are the basis on which the opinion was formed;

@Previously Unstarred Question 569 transferred from the 28th April, 1989.

(e) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee recommended for price de-control on the ground that these drugs are non-essential;

(f) whether Kelkar Committee had also referred Glybenclamide if so, what was the opinion of his Ministry; and

(g) what is the justification of Glybenclamide to be non-essential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) A reference was received by the Directorate General of Health Services from the Department of Chemicals forwarding a representation requesting for the exclusion of Diazepam and other tranquillesers from the purview of Category-II of the Drug Price Control Order. Based on the opinion of the Directoate General of Health Services that diseases like psychosis, psychoneurosis and the psychosmomatic disorders are not considered widely prevalent diseases in the country, the Ministry of Health sent a request to the Department of Chemicals to consider their exclusion.

(f) and (g) No such reference was received from the Kelkar Committee.

Delay in clearance of applications for fishing industries by coast guard in Tamil Nadu

1647. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that entrepreneurs from Tamil Nadu have been submitting applications to the Coast Guard for grant of permission to charter foreign fishing trawlers for their fishing industries during the last 3 years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for delay in processing such applications; and

(c) whether Government propose to streamline the procedures in view of the problems being faced by those entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Funds allocated to Tamil Nadu for anti-poverty programme

1648. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Tamil Nadu for implementation of the anti-poverty programmes during 1987-88 and 1988-89, year-wise;

(b) the amount spent year-wise under each programme, and the reasons for shortfall if any;

(c) whether the performance of Tamil Nadu has been satisfactory, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds allocated for 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The three major anti-poverty programmes under implementation throughout the country including Tamil Nadu 1987-88 and 1988-89 were: the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP); and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). The total allocations and utilisation of funds under these programmes are given in *Statement*-I. There was no appreciable short fall in utilisation of allocations for these programmes during the two years except in the case of NREP during the year 1987-88 when there was a short fall of Rs. 1096.84 lakhs. The unspent balance was within permissible limit and was carried over to the year 1988-89.

(c) The performance of Tamil Nadu under the three programmes during 1987-88 and 1988-89 was considered satisfactory. The details are given in the attached *Statement*-II.